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UCAPAWA News
UNION OF CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO
VOL. II—No. 14
MARCH 27, 1942

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CIO RIGHTS PROPOSED "SMASH LABOR" LAWS

Attack on Labor Threatens War Drive

Big Union Rally in Washington; UCAPAWA Delegates in Thick of Battle

Chicago, March 20.—UCAPAWA today rallied to defeat the Smith anti-labor bill which, in the words of the message of President Donald Henderson to Local Unions, "would play directly into the hands of Hitler by disrupting production and smashing labor's morale."

All Local Unions were urged by Henderson to "pour protests into Washington" against this bill which would outlaw the closed shop and cancel all present contract provisions for union security and for over-time pay.

UCAPAWA CAMPAIGNERS

At the same time six delegates to the extraordinary session of CIO representatives to start Monday in Washington were appointed by Henderson. The group consists of Armando Ramirez, International Vice-President; Betty Shelton, Ed Green and Robert Himmaugh, International Representatives; Anna O'Brien, President of Local 207; and Bill Robbins, Business Agent of Local 186.

CIO TELLS FACTS

It is expected that the CIO meeting will focus national attention on the seriousness of the situation, and on the true facts. Delegates will undoubtedly do a lot of leg-work on Capitol Hill, reminding the Congressmen, as they have so often done in the past, that they should not disregard the good judgment and honest opinions of union members back home.

With this work in Washington backed up by statements from clear-thinking folks in every city and town of America, the anti-labor tide which has again risen in Washington should be stemmed.

Such mis-leaders of the Nation as Smith play on the American peoples' honest concern that military defeats be turned into victories, by pointing the finger gleefully at their old hate, labor, and

(Continued on page 5—"F. D. R. Chops . . .")

RED CROSS DAY in the big California Walnut Growers' Association plants in Los Angeles, which was run jointly by Local 3 and management, was a thumping "nuts to the Axis." Dressed in white uniforms, workers and supervisors voluntarily put in an extra Saturday's work which yielded $5,002 for the Red Cross drive. The union contract calls for time and one-half for Saturday work. At the left W. T. Weber, Secy. of the Assn. and acting chief steward Mary Lou Roberts (standing) point to the pay checks which were "shelled out." Production went up 10 percent over ordinary days; and only eight workers were absent, in contrast to the usual 40.

Word Passed to "Prepare Now" For Convention

Chicago.—Each Local Union has been urged to get its financial house in order so that it may use its full quota of votes at the coming UCAPAWA Convention, in a letter just sent out by Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane.

CONVENTION IN JULY

Reminding the Locals that the Executive Board is planning the Convention for this July in St. Louis, Mo., Lane wrote: "I know that every UCAPAWA Local is proud of the accomplishments since the Third National Convention and is vitally interested in the continued growth and strength of our Union. I know that the members of each Local Union desire the maximum representation . . . so that they can participate in the important business of the Convention."

In order to take full part in democratic UCAPAWA convention, the Locals must be paid up.

BUILD EXPENSE FUND

Then, too, the Locals must have finances to send the delegates. To this end, Lane recommends that "Each Local Union between now and the Convention should set aside from their monthly income a certain amount of money, and plans should be made to have dances, raffles and any other fund raising activity to guarantee that there will be sufficient funds for your Local to send delegates."

(Who goes to Convention? See page 6.)

Save FSA

Notify your Senator today that we need the Farm Security Administration now, more than ever. The House has seriously cut FSA funds. The Senate can restore these cuts.

TOM'S SPIRIT LIVES

Labor's feeling about Tom Mooney was summed up in a Ralph Chaplin poem read by the Reverend Robert Whitaker at Mooney's funeral:

Mourn not the dead who in the cool earth lie.
Dust unto dust, the calm sweat earth that mothers all who die,
As all men must.
Mourn not your captured comrades who must dwell,
Too strong to strive within each steel-bound coffin of a cell,
Buried alive.
But rather mourn the apathetic throng, the cowed and weak
Who see the World's great anguish and its wrong,
And dare not speak.

Mooney's life was a symbol of labor's fight for freedom everywhere. Like Mooney, labor sees the World's great wrong and "dares to speak."

(See page 7 for Mooney story and pictures).

Lorillard Bayonet Days Gone; Win Unusual Union Contract

The famous five year bitter union struggle of the P. Lorillard tobacco workers in Middletown, Ohio ended in a smashing victory early this month with the signing of a contract with UCAPAWA which calls for dues check-off from all workers, as well as solid seniority and grievance procedure, and wage increases.

"UNION AGENCY" PLAN

First CIO union security contract of this type, the check-off provides for the "Union Agency" plan which says in effect that since all workers in the bargaining unit are being serviced by the Union, each should pay his share of the freight, whether or not he chooses to join the Union. The "dues" payment from non-members is in the nature of a service charge.

The agreement states that the check-off is established "in order to recognize adequately the services of the Union as the exclusive bargaining agent of the employees in said unit, for the convenience of all concerned, and to make this agreement secure . . ."

With this union security and with grievance procedure which calls for payment for time spent in handling grievances and for

(Continued on page 2)

Call for 40c Wage Floor in Grain Products

New York City.—The testimony presented by Labor before the Grain Products Industry Committee of the Wages and Hours Division was so convincing that even a majority of employer representatives voted to establish a 40c minimum for all workers in this industry.

INDUSTRY COMM. ACTS

By a vote of 18 to 2, the Committee, which was composed of 7 representatives of the public, 7 representatives from industry, and 7 representatives from labor,

(Continued on page 2)

Houston Signs First Pact Battles for Better Pay

By Donald Kobler, Int. Rep.

Houston, Tex.—Flour, feed and rice mill workers in Texas had good reason to sit up and take notice this week.

UCAPAWA local 90 signed its first contract with the Houston Milling Co. bringing new benefits and democracy which these workers have never before enjoyed.

PREXY ON WAGE BOARD

Local 90 was further honored with the appointment of its president, Sellars Pittman, to the Industry Committee to set a new minimum wage for the flour and grain industry under the Wage-Hour Board.

The result is that on the basis of the Industry Committee's recommendation, a 40 cent minimum wage will undoubtedly soon be established. For employees of the Houston Milling Co. who were receiving 35 and 37½ cents per hour, this increase will be retroactive to the week of February 1.

WILL SEEK 10c INCREASE

Under the contract signed between the union and the company, the CIO at the Houston Milling Co. will also begin immediately with the announcement of the Wage-Hour Administrator's decision to seek a flat 10 cents per hour increase through arbitration under the War Labor Board. The contract also provides for a reopening of the wage question every four months on the basis of the rise in the cost of living.

WIN PAID VACATIONS

Local 90 members now have a maintenance of membership agreement, which includes a strong seniority provision, bonus pay for those entering the armed forces of our government, vacations with pay, time and one half for all time worked on Sundays and time and one half for all time worked over 8 hours.

Union shop stewards are recognized on the job and regular dates set for meetings between the union's Grievance Committee and management. Members of the Grievance Committee are: Pete Workman, Dace Wilson, Robert Oncken, Robert Preston and J. L. Johnson.

An organizing committee is being set up to bring all feed and rice mill workers in Houston into Local 90.

ART BLISS took a hand in the Grain Products Industry Committee which just recommended a 40c minimum for the industry. Bliss is Treasurer of the Quaker Oats Local 110 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Other UCAPAWA member of the Committee was Sellers Pittman of Houston, Texas whose picture was in last issue of the NEWS.

Prexy's Bro. Enlists

Crawford Henderson, President Donald Henderson's brother, has volunteered in the Navy. Crawford Henderson sold his farm in upper New York state as soon as possible so that he could personally take a shot at the Fascists.

UCAPAWA Plays Big Role In Grain Hearing

(Continued from page 1)

recommended the 40c an hour minimum for all workers in the Cereal's Preparations Industry, Flour Milling and Flour Blending Industry, the Rice Milling and Rice Polishing Industry and the Mixed Feeds Industry.

Both UCAPAWA and AFL representatives on the committee voted for this recommendation.

EMPLOYERS ABSENT

General President Donald Henderson, representing the CIO and Boris Siskind, representing the AFL, were the only official witnesses appearing before the Committee. The employers' case was apparently so weak that no employers' official appeared to represent the industry.

Art Bliss of the Quaker Oats local in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Local 110 and Sellers Pittman of Local 90, the flour mill local in Houston, Texas, represented UCAPAWA on the Committee.

ESTABLISHED SOON

The minimum will go into effect as soon as the Wage Hour Administrator accepts the Committee's recommendation. This action is expected within the next few months.

York Local Builds Union Shop

By Harold Lefever, Press Agent

York, Pa.—In our new contract, Local 101 with J. W. Eshelman and Sons Feed Co., we were successful in getting a five cent per hour increase in pay, and a guarantee that as the cost of living goes up, our hourly rate goes up also. Minimum pay is now 64 cents an hour.

CHRISTMAS BONUS

We get paid time and one-half for all overtime; also for all holidays mentioned in the contract. The bonus before Christmas time amounts to a week's pay or more.

Bro. John Tisa, Chairman of the Tobacco Organizing Committee led us in the negotiations which lasted five days. Members of the Local Committee were Earl Lehigh, Curvin Moul, Jessie Gardner, Clarence Warner, Henry Fray, Harold Lefever and George Moul. Bro. Tisa is 100 percent for the employees.

START DRIVE

Since our new contract we put on a drive for new members which resulted in a 100 percent shop.

We have started a drive to organize the Anderson Bros. Grain and Feed Co. here, which is working fine so far. We have three other feed plants that we are going to work on also.

PRAISE TISA

Bro. John Tisa will help us in this work. He is a swell man for this work.

Nothing worries him when he is negotiating; he just keeps them guessing.

Editor's Note: In one year's time, Local 101 has won a total of 16 cents an hour; or a weekly wage increase of $6.40.

In negotiations, the Company stubbornly refused to grant a closed shop. Only eight workers were non-union. So the Local took matters into their own hands, persuaded the "hold-outs" to sign up, and in that way got themselves a 100 percent shop at any rate, as reported by Bro. Lefer above.

What Should You Save To Help?

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The following table issued by the Treasury Department is intended as a savings yardstick for the average income-earner. It suggests how everyone of the 48,000,000 employed persons in the United States may participate in the war effort through the systematic purchase of Defense Savings Bonds.

"The job ahead of us is far bigger than most of us realize," Secretary Morgenthau declared in making the table public. "I know that the American people are ready to do their part to win the war. One of the ways we can do much more is by intensifying our effort in the purchase of Defense Bonds."

While persons without dependents may be able to set aside more than the suggested figures, persons with several dependents, or with other heavy family obligations, may be unable to save at the suggested rate, the Treasury Department pointed out.

If Weekly Earnings Are:	And One Saves Each Week:	In One Year He Will Save:	Number of Persons in Each Income Group:	Total Annual Savings:
$5 to $10	$0.25	$13.00	3,324,000	$43,212,000
$10 to $15	.50	26.00	4,975,000	129,350,000
$15 to $20	.75	39.00	5,470,000	213,330,000
$20 to $30	1.25	65.00	10,747,000	698,555,000
$30 to $40	2.00	104.00	7,774,000	808,496,000
$40 to $50	4.00	208.00	5,794,000	1,205,152,000
$50 to $60	6.00	$12.00	3,007,000	933,184,000
$60 to $70	8.00	416.00	2,231,000	928,096,000
$70 to $80	10.00	520.00	1,304,000	678,080,000
$80 to $100	12.00	624.00	1,489,000	929,136,000
$100 to $150	20.00	1,040.00	1,059,000	1,101,360,000
$150 to $200	35.00	1,820.00	298,000	542,360,000
Over $200	-----	-----	695,000	2,000,000,000
			48,187,000	$10,215,311,000

GERMAN PRISONERS IN RUSSIA signing a protest against brutal treatment to Soviet war prisoners in Nazi prison camps. The document, addressed to the International Red Cross in Geneva, was signed by 60 Germans.

Swift Drive Yields First Union Shop

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—The first CIO union shop contract here has been signed between Local 110 and the Iowa Milling Co., according to International Representative John Sopocy who helped the workers both organize and get this contract, all within a week.

WAGES UP 14 TO 18 CENTS

Wage raises ranged from 14 to 18 cents an hour, with the minimum rate now set at 66 cents.

Overtime is provided for Saturday work, as well as for over eight hours a day and 40 per week, and on Sundays and holidays. Double time rates are to be paid for holiday work.

Pay for five holidays, and for two weeks' vacation is called for.

Andrew Buhr, E. C. McDonald, and Edward Herman signed the contract along with Sopocy.

Cedar Rapids Oats Wages Up

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Quaker Oats, Local 110 here, has negotiated a five cent hourly increase in wages.

FIRST RAISE LAST APRIL

Last April wages were increased five cents just as the Local started to organize. In September the first CIO contract was signed. Under the terms of the contract, a ten day notice of desire to open the wage question was given the Company in December.

BETTER BONUS

Besides the wage increase, the Local won a more favorable bonus arrangement, calling for calculation of the bonus on profits figured before taxes are paid, rather than after taxes, as formerly was the practice.

Members of the Bargaining Committee are A. W. Hinton, Pres.; E. A. Bell, Vice-Pres.; Art Bliss, Treas.; Martha Bukachek, Rec. Sec'y.; Andy Jackson, Chief Steward for men; and Mary Kelly, Chief Steward for women.

C. I. O. MEANS "CASH IN YOUR OVERALLS" ACCORDING TO THE WESTON ORGANIZING COMMITTEE IN SALAMANCA, N. Y.

Quaker, Akron Already 97%; Win Job Back

Akron, O.—Local 120 at Quaker Oats here is now 97 percent union, according to Marlin "Whitey" Knight, Financial Secretary.

This, together with the quick reinstatement of Kenneth Loy, wrapping machine operator, indicate that Local 120 is a solid Local.

BOUNCED BY COPS

Loy was fired for refusing to appear before Company officials unless he had a shop steward with him. When Loy refused to leave the plant without such a proper hearing before management, the cops were called in to put him out.

BACK ON JOB NEXT DAY

The next day the Grievance Committee, headed by Bob Riggs, and assisted by International Representative Bill Haber, had Loy reinstated with back pay for time lost, and won Company recognition of union shop stewards.

"It sure is swell to have a Union behind you," said Brother Loy.

Local 120 which won a thumping five-to-one Labor Board vote several weeks ago, is now negotiating its first contract.

How To Buy Series F or G Govt. Bonds

Chicago.—If Locals meet any difficulties in buying Defense Bonds, they should contact the International Office here which has information from the Treasury Dept.

Unions have apparently had trouble in some places in getting Series F or G bonds which are those that may be bought in the name of an organization.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS

There was a machinist named Harry
Who worked in a steel mill at Gary,
And always on pay day,
Instead of a play day—
He bought all the BONDS he could carry!

Lorillard Workers Triumph

(Continued from page 1)

top seniority for shop stewards, the Union expects to be able at long last to settle down to peaceful and fair collective bargaining.

WAGE INCREASES

A general increase of six cents an hour is incorporated in the contract, with individual adjustments ranging as high as 11 cents. Minimum pay for women is now 51 cents, and for men 71 cents.

Final contract was negotiated through a U. S. Dept. of Labor Conciliation panel presided over by Judge Raye in Washington, D. C.

REFUSED TO BE LICKED

"The labor movement honors the members of UCAPAWA Local 55 in Middletown, Ohio, who refused to be licked either by bayonets, or by long delays in the Courts, or by anti-union pressure in the shop and town, for five long years," said Donald Henderson, President of UCAPAWA. "This victory is a proud milestone in UCAPAWA history."

Ed Nix, UCAPAWA International Representative who assisted the Local, noted especially the outstanding manner in which the Union Committee presented and fought the case in Washington. Members of the Committee were: Oscar Riley, Local President, Lee Carter, and George Whitaker.

BAYONETS ONCE USED

In 1937, Lorrillard workers in Middletown, many of them women, were forced to work at the point of State militia bayonets after they had voluntarily gone back into the plant following a 31-day strike. The workers had consented to return pending a National Labor Relations Board decision.

Finally in October 1939, the Labor Board upheld the workers' contention that the Company had failed to bargain, but this decision was fought by P. Lorillard through the Courts.

In January of this year, when the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the NLRB decision, the Union immediately pressed for a contract negotiated in good faith. This has now been achieved.

Some 650 workers are employed at this plant which makes smoking and chewing tobacco.

THREE WAGE INCREASES have been won by the Siegel cigar workers in Camden, N. J. since they organized nine months ago as part of Local 80. Standing outside the plant is a group of the Siegel girls (top), with laughing Shop Steward Mary Magee at the left. Below is a group heading in to work with Mary Mroz (second from the right) member of the Grievance and Negotiating Committees who has just been reinstated to her job after "speaking too militantly" to her foreman.

Essex Workers Joining UCAPAWA

Detroit.—Already 43 workers at the Essex Cigar Co. here have signed up in UCAPAWA-Tobacco Division, according to International Representative Bob Clark who predicts that a majority of the 260 workers will be in within two weeks.

(Editor's Note: That would be about when this issue of UCAPAWA NEWS comes out.)

Cigar Workers Gain Third Wage Increase

By Ed Green, International Representative

Camden, N. J.—Members of Local 80, in the Siegel and Sons Cigar plant here, who are making long strides in the direction of an American scale of wages in the Cigar Industry, just signed a new contract—under the leadership of UCAPAWA'S TOBACCO WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE. This group has now established the enviable record of winning well over $125,000 in wage increases for its 400 members in the short time since the plant has been organized.

Immediately after joining up with UCAPAWA in June 1941, the Siegel workers were able to win a 5 percent raise through negotiations. However a few months later, in September of that year, the Company provoked a strike after which the Siegel workers were able to show another 5 percent increase in their pocketboks.

17½% IN NINE MONTHS

Today, with the signing of a new contract providing for a blanket increase of 7½ percent, and a 9c raise, from 71c to 80c, for the 'cheroot girls' (2-girl machine), the Siegel workers are saying: "there's real percentage in Unionism, especially the UCAPAWA kind." "Total raises received in the Siegel plant come to 17½ percent already, in the 9 months since the first contract was signed," according to John Tisa, Chairman of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, who was in charge of negotiations for Siegel's workers.

STEWARD REINSTATED

In addition to the financial gains made, the new contract contains certain other important provisions:

1. An improved Grievance Procedure.

2. An improved arbitration set-up and a provision that the new arbitrator (in the case of the need for future arbitration) will be Professor William L. Nunn, Chairman of the New Jersey State Board of Mediation, who has been of great help in past negotiations, and on the present contract.

3. Reinstatement of Mary Mroz, member of the Grievance and Negotiating Committees, who was recently fired from the plant for allegedly having talked too militantly to the foreman in her department.

4. If the prices of Cigars should go up at any time previous to July of 1942, this contract will terminate at that date and new wage negotiations will take place. If the prices should not rise, this contract will then run until December 1942 with the same provisions.

HAND PLANT

This plant is practically exclusively a hand plant, with the exception of a small amount of 'cheroot cigars' produced on two girl machines and selling for 2 for 5c. Main products of this company are the Norwood Cigar sold in the eastern and midwestern part of the country for 5c, and the La Magnita Cigar sold mainly in the Middle West.

A joint Committee has been set up between the company and the Union for Air-Raid Plant Protection. Sadie Harris, Shop Chairman is the Union Representative on this Committee.

Members of the Negotiating Committee were: John Tisa, Chairman of TWOC; Sadie Harris, Shop Chairman, Rose Kryminski, Carrie Mustler, Anna Magee, Mary Mroz, Mary Ellen and Mary Roman.

Copies of the contract are being multigraphed and will be distributed to every member in the plant.

Letters of thanks for their valuable services in connection with the negotiations on this contract, have been sent to Joseph Steinman of the New Jersey State Board of Mediation and George Craig, Regional Director of the CIO in the Philadelphia area.

Local 80 voted $100 a month to the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee. See page 7.

OUR VICTORY

Deep in the heart of the C. I. O.
Lies a wealth of love, the world should know.
They have cursed it, ignored it, blackened its name.
They abused it, mis-used it, tried it to shame.
They hissed it, but missed it by a mile or two;
For the C. I. O. stands for the Red, White and Blue.
They tore at its head, they tore at its feet,
They tore at its vitals, but it would not retreat.
They brought in the soldiers, to shoot us all down.
They made us the laughing-stock of the town.
We were not afraid, we did not run; and now
A victory we have won.
They slandered all our leaders, but they came to stay.
They were going to have Harry Bridges deported right away.
They didn't like President Roosevelt; "favors labor," so they say.
They would crucify our Saviour, were He on earth today.
The rich can live in the fancy hotel;
The Jap rulers can enjoy the war we call Hell;
We will live by the C. I. O.;
And we are Americans, we'ed have them know.
May God bless the C. I. O.; may it never bow to shame.
Let us forgive the mis-informed who try to black its name.

—By Jennie Stiver, Member Local 55. See page 1 for the story of the victory of this local which was "not afraid" and "did not run."

DINING AND DANCING on St. Valentine's Day, members of Local 71 in Van Wert, Ohio had a bang-up union party. In the course of the festivities (reported in the last issue of the NEWS) the Local presented a gift to Mrs. Elizabeth Tarbutton, President of the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Locals' Council to which Local 71 belongs.

Cigar Girls Fight Like MacArthur

By Ruth Elek, Press Agent

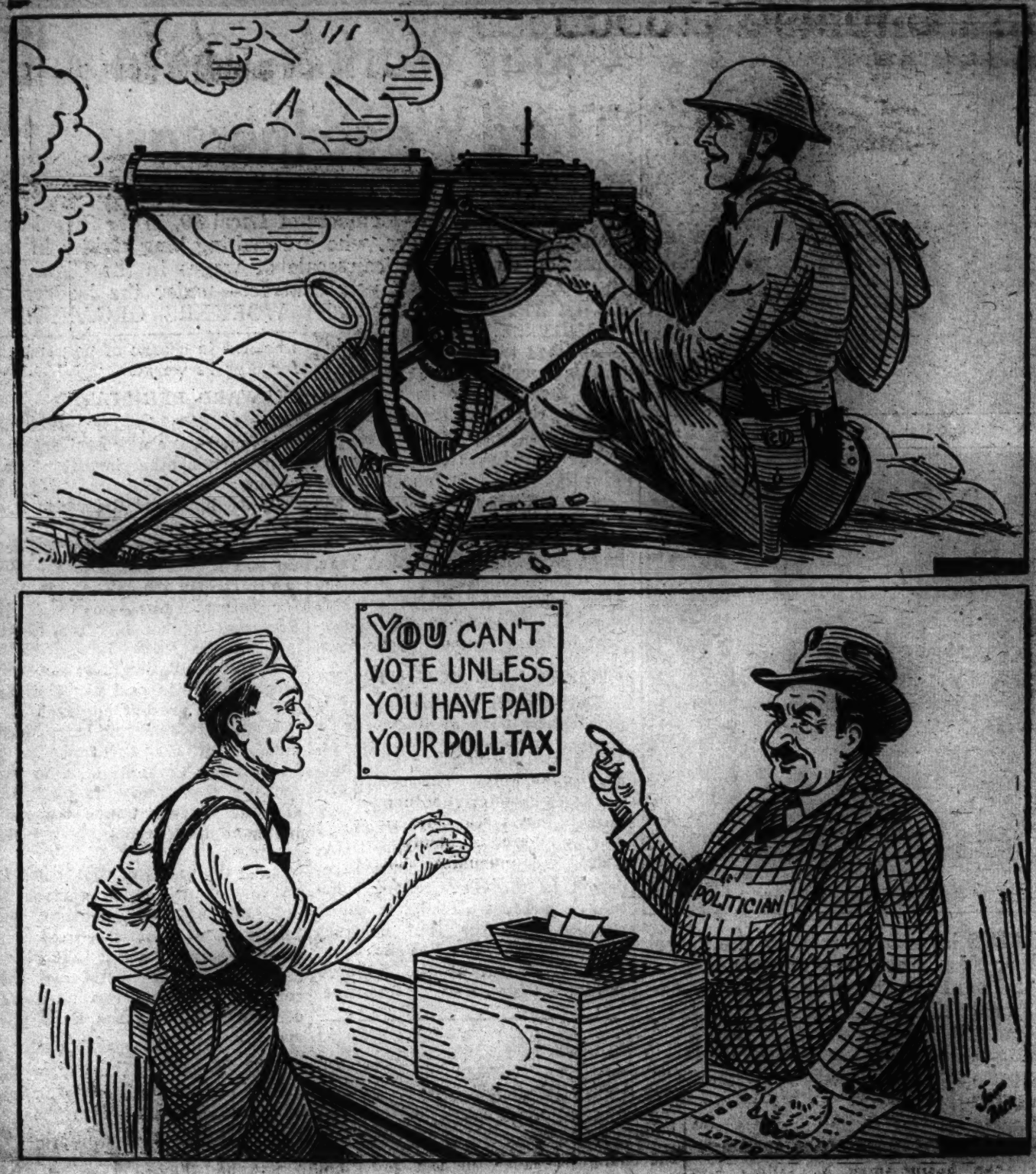
Detroit.—Each Friday of the week is Defense Stamp Day for everyone at Webster Cigar, Local 281, here. In the last five weeks, over $850 has been sold. We now buy $200 per week.

In addition we gave $54.30 to the "Buy a Bomber" Fund and $69.75 to Red Cross.

General Douglas MacArthur is doing his part in the Phillipines, and a grander job no one could do. So we, too, want to do our best.

We may give and have to sacrifice until it hurts now. But our freedom will be just that much more precious in the years to come.

Will He Have To Pay To Vote?



WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

During the past two weeks hearings have been going on before a Congressional Committee on the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

Today we are engaged in a World War to save and defend Democracy throughout the World.

But in this country, throughout many southern states, wholesale refusal to permit hundreds of thousands of our citizens to participate in our Democracy still exists. This applies to whites as well as Negroes.

This is not merely a question of preventing people from voting by requiring them to pay a poll tax.

The poll tax is only one method whereby southern communities and states seek to prevent American citizens from participating in the political and social life of their communities.

Outright terror is used, discrimination is used, poll taxes are used, social pressure is used, and many other forms of exclusion are today preventing these citizens from participating in political Democracy.

The fight against the poll tax in the South is a fight to enable American citizens in this country to have some share of political Democracy. It is one step in the direction of making Democracy mean something in our own country.

The hypocrisy of Southern senators and congressmen who defend the poll tax and other forms of intimidation preventing full Democracy in the South, while at the same time claiming to support the War to save Democracy thoughout the World is one of the tragic contradictions in the United States.

Labor in general and UCAPAWA especially has devoted much energy and struggle to achieve a fuller share of Democracy in this country, just as it supports with all its energy the War to extend Democracy on a world scale. If Labor does not carry this fight, no one else will.

All Unions should pour protests into Congress demanding that the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax bill be enacted into law. This is part of the general War to save and strengthen Democracy.

Harry Koger, President of UCAPAWA's Southern States Council and William De Berry of Local 19 in Memphis testified in favor of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill. Another UCAPAWA member from a poll-tax district in Arkansas was unable to testify in Washington because of the danger of reprisals when he got back home.

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FACING OUR PROBLEMS

By

DONALD HENDERSON, *General President*

HOW NOT TO WIN THE WAR

Once more the Smith "Smash the Unions" Bill is before Congress. The severity of its provisions are almost breath-taking. It proposes to make the closed shop illegal. It proposes to cancel all existing provisions in union contracts which give workers time and one-half for work over 40 hours. It proposes to cancel all contract provisions on union security.

The President has said that there is no need for anti-strike or anti-labor legislation. He has said that the labor siuation and the degree of labor cooperation is very satisfactory. But this makes no difference to such phony labor-haters as Congressman Smith and his colleagues.

They still insist upon legislation which in effect would destroy the trade unions throughout the United States.

How then can we understand the actions of this labor-hating minority?

First and most important, this bill consciously or unconsciously snipes against the Administration in its war efforts and can only have the effect of disrupting production and wrecking labor's morale.

This means, if it means anything, that Congressman Smith and his colleagues are doing Hitler's work of slowing down production, causing dissension and wrecking labor's morale. They are, in effect, agents of Hitler, whether they know it or not.

One thing has been clear to everyone during the past year and one-half. Labor wants to win this war—labor must win this war! Labor has been the backbone in insisting on industries converting to War production, that everything blocking production, including labor's own right to strike, be subordinated to speed production and to win the War.

Smith and his anti-labor colleagues are a wrecking crew to upset the increasing effectiveness of the role of Labor in stimulating War production and in winning the War.

Smith and his wrecking crew also have another purpose. They are trying to use the pretense of aiding War production as a means of "Smashing Labor Now" before it becomes any more powerful. They are willing to "Smash Labor Now" even if it means "Smashing Production Now."

We must do more than merely protest. We must do more than pour a torrent of telegrams, letters and resolutions into Congress.

We must take the offensive!

President Philip Murray has set the tone for our attack in demanding an investigation by the Truman Committee of the phony anti-labor campaign, its source of funds, and the brains in back of it. Is it possible that some of Hitler's agents by devious channels have gotten their influence on some of our Congressmen without their even knowing it?

No actions so disruptive of the unity of the American people in their effort to win the War can merely be met by defeating this bill.

We want "Production Now"—not "Smash The Unions Now!"

Demand that your Congressman defeat this bill!

Demand also that a thorough investigation be made of what is in back of these labor-baiting Congressmen and their vicious campaigns!

F. S. A. Battle in Senate; Locals Demand Funds

Chicago.—Local 345 (Wilson, Ark.) and Local 384 (Matthews, Mo.) immediately responded to President Donald Henderson's letter asking all Locals to urge their Congressmen to vote for money for the Farm Security Administration, and to send word of their action to the International Office.

Besides passing a resolution for maintaining and expanding F. S. A., T. S. Thomas, Secretary Treas. of Local 345 reports that "most all of the members and others on this project, Missco Homestead Association, have written personal letters" to their Senators and Representatives. These members live on an F. S. A. project.

FARMERS ON FRONT LINE

Local 384 whose members are sharecroppers, said in their letters to Representatives that "there are two defenders of America; the American farmers are the front line in this great battle," and pointed out that "the sharecroppers of Southeast Missouri have only a small plot of cotton, no corn and not much other food stuff. We have no pigs or cattle. They are not allowed."

FIGHT IN SENATE

"Deep cuts were made in the F. S. A. funds by the House of Representatives," said Henderson, "since my letter to the Locals went out. But there is a fighting chance to correct this in the Senate. Within the next few days I expect to hear that many more of our Locals have taken action in this campaign to prevent reactionary interests in Congress from putting over a program of false economy at the expense of hard-working and hard-pressed people on the land."

CIO FOR F. S. A.

Henderson pointed out in his letter to the Locals that the CIO is fighting for the F. S. A. because it helps farmers to expand food production; that bigger food supplies will help win the war and keep prices from skyrocketing at home. Furthermore, the CIO at all times supports the small working farmers in their struggle for survivnl UCAPAWA has a particular interest in F. S. A. since numbers of our own members live in F. S. A. financed homes and camps.

Fred Wright in NMU PILOT

U.S.A. Should Give Fair Break To Heroic Filipino People

Seattle.—Pointing out that "it is General MacArthur's Filipino soldiers that are bearing the brunt of the war in the Philippines," Trinidad A. Rojo, member of Local 5 here explains why the Filipino people should have the right to become American citizens.

HARD TO GET WORK

Outstanding example of the disadvantage of Filipinos in getting work is the case of 4,000 Filipino sailors who were thrown out of their jobs under the Merchant Marine Law of 1936, which required that 80 to 90 percent of crews on merchant ships must be citizens. Later, Filipino sailors were denied jobs on foreign vessels because they were not aliens, either.

PRESS FOR CITIZENSHIP

There are only 45,563 Filipinos in the United States. "While eligibility for nationalization is vital to these few thousand Filipinos who will stay here indefinitely and want to become citizens," Brother Rojo observes, "to the 131,000,000 Americans it is no more than a gesture of fairness in international relations, or a reward for Filipino loyalty and gallantry under the Stars and Stripes."

Demand for the right for Filipinos to become citizens now centers around the Marcantonio Bill, which is beginning to get a more friendly reception in Washington. A number of UCAPAWA Locals have asked their Congressmen to work for passage of this Bill.

NOT A "JUNGLE"

Explaining that the Phillipines is not a "jungle" country, Brother Rojo says that the islands are actually dotted with inland as well as coastal towns and cities. As a matter of fact "Oregon and Washington have more jungles than the Phillipines."

Example of false ideas produced by many newspapers was the publicity last December that the jungle between Vigan and Manilla was so thick that pedestrians could hardly pass through the trail. It was stated that Japanese mechanized forces could not go through.

"The truth is," writes Brother Rojo, "the road between Vigan and Manila is a first class highway on which trucks and automobiles have been running for over 20 years."

PROTESTING DELAY in converting from civilian to war production, thousands of workers picket the Briggs Mfg. Co. in Detroit. Labor knows that victory over fascism depends on production; that failure to get plants going full steam ahead is a threat to the Nation. Why does not Congressman bust-the-unions Smith mention such facts as these? UCAPAWA members know the answer to that one.

Labor War Govt. Rules in MacArthur's Base

Aussie Leader Tells Of Powerful Unions

New York—Australia has found that maintenance of labor standards is a help rather than a hindrance to war production, reports Pres. Albert A. Monk of the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

Monk, who came to the U. S. for the first time to attend the recent Intl. Labor Conference, has headed the Australian labor federation for 11 years, though he is only 40 now. Quiet spoken and of slight stature, he takes the power of labor for granted—especially in politics.

The union shop battle of American labor sounds like a chapter of forgotten labor history to Monk.

UNION SHOP ACCEPTED

"We settled that way back," he said. "One of our biggest employers was in this country not long ago. He surprised an American businessman by telling him he wouldn't dream of having anything but a union shop."

Australian war industries are still operating on the 44-hour week, with overtime permitted in some cases up to 54 hours.

TRIED LONGER WEEK

"At the beginning of the war, the workweek was stretched to as much as 66 hours," Monk said. "But we had to reduce it. Men can produce more in a long week for a while. Eventually they will produce less. Your problem here will be the same."

DOUBLE TIME PAID

Overtime is paid for at rates that American employers and government spokesmen have stoutly opposed. For the first two hours, the rate is time-and-a-half; afterward it is double-time. Work on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays also requires double-time.

Ousted Do-Nothings, Put In Labor Party

New York—(FP)—"The weakness of American labor is its lack of political strength," declares Albert A. Monk, president of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions.

NO $1-A-YEAR GENTS

Monk should know. The Australian war program is not being directed by dollar-a-year boys who keep saying there is plenty of everything until undeniable shortages occur.

On the contrary, the commonwealth government is in the hands of the Australian Labor party. So are four out of the six state governments.

LABOR PARTY TOOK OVER

Labor took over the government last Oct. 6 when the coalition United Australia party government was overthrown on its budget. "Public opinion forced the change, because the last government wasn't getting on with the war properly," Monk explained.

BOSSES MUST BARGAIN

It would be impossible for an Australian employer to resist a union's attempt to bargain, Monk pointed out. The case of any recalcitrant employer would be referred to the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, which would assign a judge to hear the evidence and hand down an award. The judge's award has the force of law.

BRIDGES RESPECTED

Monk never knew Harry Bridges, but he has heard a good deal about the man whom American shipowners would like to return to Australia.

"If Harry Bridges had been in Australia, he wouldn't have had to fight for the things he worked for here," Monk said. "We won them long ago."

FDR Chops Anti-Labor Baloney TO BITS

(Continued from page 1)

saying "The UNIONS cause our woes."

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS OUT

President Roosevelt and Administration leaders such as War Production Chief Donald Nelson and Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn have laid bare the hollowness of the present outcry against labor. As usual their statements get very poor space, if any at all, in the newspapers. The screaming headlines are saved for the malicious outbursts of such people as Smith who it would seem, are much more interested in their traditional fight against labor than they are in winning the war.

TROUBLE NOT 40 HR. WEEK

Roosevelt said that newspaper publishers asked him why workers should not be allowed to work more than 40 hours a week. The President carefully pointed out that almost all employees in munitions plants work more than 40 hours a week, that the major obstacle to full production is shortage of materials and the only federal stipulation with regard to overtime is the requirement of overtime rates of pay.

CURB HEAD COLDS

One person wrote him, the President continued, complaining about the number of man-hours lost by strikes and said these man-hours were responsible for military setbacks. By the same reasoning, the President said, it could be said that if it was not for the common head cold, we'd be in Berlin today.

Losses of man hours of production due to colds were twice those due to strikes, he said.

Rayburn further spiked the strike myth by pointing out that "On March 17, yesterday, there were between seven and seven and half million men engaged in war industries . . . there were 100 men on strike."

(See Henderson Column, page 4)

FINGERS UP

The Toledo Peoria and Western Railroad thumbed its nose at five federal proposals for ending a strike, all of which were accepted by the strikers.

Anybody seen any front page headlines, cartoons and editorials about this defiant employer?

If the defiance had come from the unions, these things (among others) would have happened:

1. Several congressmen would have demanded the electric chair.
2. Others would have introduced at least 12 bills prescribing prison terms for strikers who ignore federal agencies, repealing the wage-hour law, freezing wages, and relieving patent medicine manufacturers from the requirements of the pure food and drug law.
3. Westbrook Pegler would have written from 3 to 12 columns on the evils of the closed shop, the grip of labor racketeers on our nation's transportation system, and the need for abolishing the hiring hall in the merchant marine.
4. Newspapers would have blazoned terror stories and editorially demanded that the army seize the railroad immediately.
5. Rep. Martin Dies would have announced that a secret hearing held in October 1937 had revealed that 93% of the strikers were Japs who had been disguised by plastic surgery. —*By John Paine.*

Cotton Compress Workers

Win Union Shop In Four Houston Plants

Houston, Tex.—More than 600 workers were brought under contract with UCAPAWA for the first time here last week with the signing of five contracts, according to Don Kobler, International Representative.

The contracts covered the Houston Milling Co. employing about 150, and four cotton compresses employing more than 400 Negro and Spanish-speaking workers. The compress contracts cover the Houston Compress Co., the Terminal Warehouse Co., the Gulf Compress Co. and the Independent Compress Co. The first three named are a part of the Anderson Clayton Interests, the world's biggest and richest cotton business.

(For story on Houston Milling, see page 2.)

WAGES UP FIVE CENTS

In the case of the compress companies, workers won a five cent wage increase with provisions for increasing their wages under the two-year contract. They signed union shop agreements with good machinery for the speedy settlement of grievances.

CIO cotton compress workers in Houston, as a result of their contract, will now receive time and one half for all work on Sundays and for a number of holidays that include June 19th for the Negro workers and September 16th for the Spanish-speaking workers.

EXEMPTION PERIOD OUT

The 14-weeks' exemption allowed the industry under the Wage and Hour law is also abolished for these workers under their contract.

United Cotton Compress and Oil Workers Union Local 75, is holding a Victory Rally to celebrate their contracts and to officially open an organizing campaign to bring UCAPAWA-CIO to hundreds of more compress workers in Houston who are still without benefit of organization.

Ark. Hits Pace; Union Pact Has All "Fixins"

No. Little Rock, Ark.—Close on the heels of the first contract to be signed in Arkansas by UCAPAWA, less than two weeks ago, in North Little Rock, Ark., comes a second contract which again calls for hiring through the Union.

JUNE 19 A HOLIDAY

As in the first UCAPAWA Arkanses contract, (Arkansas Fertilizer) this one with the Shearman Co. lists June 19, Negro Emancipation Day, among the eight holidays for which time and one-half must be paid, should the plant operate.

Time and one-half is provided also for over eight hours in one day and 40 hours in one week, as well as for Sunday work.

WAGES UP 5 to 15c

Wages are increased as much as 15 cents an hour, with a general raise of five cents. Those who have worked three years or more are to receive two weeks' vacation, with shorter vacations for those with less service.

"The CIO drive in this Southern community has taken hold in less than six months," said UCAPAWA International Representative Otis Nation who is also President of the recently formed Greater Little Rock CIO Council. "Such contracts as this indicate substantial progress in the age-old battle for freedom and for a better life."

Lincoln Model Is Union Man

Tacoma, Wash.—(FP)—When a sketch of the local statue of Abraham Lincoln was presented to Lewis Ott, the tall, rugged man who posed for it, the commercial press gave the story much publicity, but refused to print the fact that Ott is a union man.

ASKED PAPERS TO SAY SO

Ott went to the offices of the papers and said in no uncertain terms that his life membership in the union was part of the story. The managements were unmoved.

Ott finally discovered that the labor press was the only place where his story could be published.

WHILE THEIR HUSBANDS MAKE TANKS, Detroit members of the CIO Auxiliary report daily at Red Cross headquarters to volunteer their help. Here Mrs. Floella Mobley (left) a member of UAW-CIO Local 140 Auxiliary, gets knitting instructions from Mrs. Morgan Oates, who belongs to the American Newspaper Guild Auxiliary.

HELP TO THEIR MEN FOLKS in attaining union goals is the purpose of the new Local 19 Ladies Auxiliary in Memphis, Tenn. Some of the officers, with friends, are shown outside the Union Hall: (l. to r.) Mrs. Lulu Dyson, Pres.; Mrs. Owen H. Whitfield, wife of a UCAPAWA International Vice-Pres.; Mrs. E. L. Hoss, member; Mrs. Julia Sanford, Local 19 Treasurer who, together with Mrs. Grace Koger, has been helping the group organize; and Mrs. Will Adams, Treasurer. The Recording Secretary, Miss Willie Mae Howell, is not in the picture.

Sharecroppers

Demand Land to Raise Hogs, Grow Corn, Food

By E. L. Hughes, State Pres., Mo. Ag. Council

Morley, Mo.—Sharecroppers of this community met recently to plan food production for home use and for national defense. I had a speaker from our County offices, the County Agent, and from F. S. A., the Garden Supervisor. Our greatest problem is to get these planters to let the sharecroppers grow some corn to feed the pigs and the chickens. And a place for the cow and land to grow feed for one. The F. S. A. is helping all they can, but this is the thing that is holding up everything in the way of meeting production.

ASK GOVT. ACTION

I have written to Mrs. Katz (Director of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO) and asked her to contact the Secretary of Agriculture and see if we can get some pressure put on these planters down here so we can grow plenty of food. It can be done if pressure is put on from up there.

If the Department will say that the farm payment will be held up unless they let the sharecroppers grow enough corn to feed the pigs and chickens and feed for a cow so as to have milk for the family use, it will get the job done.

ONLY 2% GROW CORN

Only about two percent of the sharecroppers are allowed to grow corn at all, so we must strike at this at once. This problem confronts the entire boot heel of Missouri; also the delta of Arkansas where quite a few of our members live.

We have set up a Womens' Auxiliary; there is also good one in the sharecroppers camp in Harviell. (Editor's Note: these groups want to get started on the war home gardens which the government has proposed.)

WHO GOES TO CONVENTION?

Provisions of the UCAPAWA Constitution on representation of Local Unions at Conventions is as follows: (for story on Convention, see Page 1.)

Article XI.

REPRESENTATION

Section 3. Local Unions shall be represented at the Convention on the basis of their membership, as follows:

1 delegate for 100 members or less.
2 delegates for 101 to 250 members.
3 delegates for 251 to 500 members.
4 delegates for 501 to 1,000 members.
1 additional delegate for each 500 members or fraction thereof over 1,000 members.

VOTES

Section 4. The voting power of local Unions represented at the Convention shall be on the basis of one vote for every member. The number of votes that a Local Union is entitled to shall be determined by the average number of monthly per capita taxes paid by the Local Union to the International for twelve months preceding the calling of the Convention. Each Local Union shall have its full voting strength at the Convention by a division of its total votes among its own delegates.

NEW LOCALS

Secion 5. Local Unions affiliated with the International Union for less than twelve months but more than three months prior to the call of the Convention shall be given representation, and shall have a voting strength, based on the average number of monthly per capita taxes paid to the International Union for the period of time during which they have been affiliated.

Section 6. Any local Union affiliated with the International Union for less than three months prior to the call of the Convention shall be entitled to one regular delegate with one vote.

LOCALS IN ARREARS

Section 8. Any local Union which, at the opening date of the Convention, is in arrears to the International Union for per capita tax for two months or more, shall not be entitled to representation to the Convention.

"Remember Clorick" HONOR ROLL

Locals 7-2, 19, 26, 32, 47, 55, 62, 68, 69, 79, 81, 105, 110, 186, 237, 638; International Office Staff.

If your local is contributing but is omitted from this Honor Roll, please notify the International Office in writing at once.

Philly CIO, AFL Push Relief to Soviet Union

Philadelphia.—The CIO Council here has set up a committee to act with the AFL Central Labor Union in representing labor in this city on Russian War Relief, Inc.

CIO members of the committee are William Robbins, Business Agent of UCAPAWA Local 186, Jacob Feldman, Secretary of the Philadelhipa Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and William Leader, President of Branch 1, Hosiery Workers.

AID GALLANT PEOPLE

"There is a very deep and keen understanding among the Philadelphia Unions," reports Robbins, "of the importance and the necessity of aiding the gallant people of the Soviet Union; that their fight is our fight and that we should do everything in our power to aid them to continue their glorious fight against Fascism, and to alleviate their suffering."

Less Tuna This Year Predicted; $600 to Red X

By Josephine Flower, Press Agent

San Diego, Calif.—Recently our government took over eight tuna fishing boats of 200 tons capacity each, which means a loss of 16,000 tons of fish to defense workers, in addition to the loss of several weeks' work for our members of Local 64 at Van Camp Sea Food Co. here.

Local 64 contributed $600 to the Red Cross. Some $1750 in defense stamps have been bought by the members at the Company offices.

SOLDIERS DANCE

The entertainment held for soldiers who belong to the CIO was a great success. A lunch was served, followed by dancing to a juke box. The boys enjoyed themselves very much.

Classes for the foreign born who wish to obtain their citizenship are being held by the Adult Education Dept. of the city schools here.

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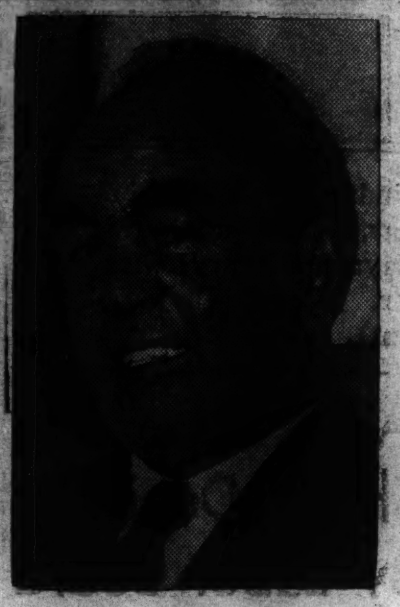
FINAL TRIBUTE IS PAID TO TOM MOONEY, beloved labor leader, who died March 6 after three years of freedom from San Quentin. At the right, Tom with clear steady eyes tells us to carry on the fight from which he never flinched.



Local 80 Fights for Cigar Workers; Gives $$

Philadelphia.—An outright contribution of $100 per month for four months has been voted by Local 80 to the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, according to International Representative Ed. Green. This money, to be used in the drive to bring over 10,000 unorganized cigar workers in the Camden-Philadelphia-Trenton-Lancaster area into the ranks of UCAPAWA-CIO, is a frontal attack on a low-paid industry which is a threat to all organized workers.

1400 CIGAR MEMBERS

Local 80, the bulk of whose members are in the Campbell's Soup plant in Camden, N. J., already has about 1,400 cigar members in the Camden Consolidated Cigar and Siegel plants, both of which are under contract.

The Executive Committee of the Local showed a keen knowledge and interest in cigar organization, Green points out, when it recently set up a Cigar Committee.

LOCAL COMMITTEE WORKS

This Local group will further organization and consolidation of the Cigar Industry in this area, in cooperation with the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee.

"Employers will not longer be able to point to the Cigar Industry for its low pay; Local 80 is determined that as far as it is concerned, it will not permit the Cigar Industry to become a drag on wages and working conditions in other organized plants," declared John Tisa, Chairman of the T. W. O. C.

heard over the Local's new amplification system.

By unanimous vote, the Company's minor proposals were accepted. Primary demands still stand: 1. 10c an hour increase. 2. Closed shop. 3. Two weeks vacation with pay. 4. Seniority list.

Although a strike vote had been taken, the members voted to lay the case before the War Labor Board in order to avoid any interuption in production of food for our death struggle against the Fascist barbarians.

By the time this NEWS is out, the WLB will already have heard the case.

Labor Honors Great Leader: Tom Mooney

Chicago.—Tom Mooney, the famous American labor leader who died early in March, is honored in death as he was in life for his devotion to the workers' cause.

In San Francisco, where he was buried, five thousand unionists—from the CIO, the AFL and the Brotherhoods—paid last tribute to the great labor martyr in moving ceremonies in the Civic Auditorium.

WE FOUGHT FOR MOONEY

Many UCAPAWA locals have taken part in the 23-year struggle to free Mooney from jail. Shortly after his death, International Representative John Tisa, speaking over a big Philadelphia radio station, voiced what must be the sentiments of all UCAPAWA members when he paid this tribute to Mooney: "A weaker man would have given up long before, but the fire of democracy burned fearlessly in Tom Mooney."

HE SAID: FREE BROWDER

Tisa, who spoke under the auspices of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, said that "We feel that the best way to pay honor to the memory of Tom Mooney is to dedicate ourselves with all our energy to the last fight which he made, the fight to free Earl Browder—a fight which he had to leave unfinished because he was called away by death. A fight which we who remain must finish for him."

Mooney was the chairman of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist party who is serving a 4-year prison term for violation of a passport technicality.

GOT DEATH SENTENCE

Mooney was framed on a dynamiting charge during Preparedness Day, 1916. Mooney and Warren K. Billings were convicted. Billings received a life sentence; Mooney was ordered to the electric chair.

Pres. Wilson commuted the sentence to life in prison as labor organized its campaign to stop the outrageous treatment of Mooney, a campaign which became world-wide.

BOSSES FRAMED HIM

One by one the people connected with his trial took back their stories, or expressed the belief that Mooney was innocent.

The man behind the framing of Mooney was Martin Swanson, a former Pinkerton operator, scab herder and dynamite artist who had been placed on the undercover squad of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

After the bombing, unknown even to the police, Swanson was put on the city payroll as a special investigator. Pres. Wilson's mediation commission later found that the "utilities undoubtedly sought to 'get' Mooney" and that "it was Swanson who engineered the investigation which resulted in Mooney's prosecution."

LABOR'S VICTORY

Labor will never forget the words of Gov. Olson which came over the radio when he freed Mooney in 1939:

"Tom Mooney, I am not only convinced of your innocence, but I believe your life's purpose has been to help the underprivileged and bring about the solidarity of labor."

Labor's long and tireless campaign to free Mooney had at last been succesful. It was a victory for the entire labor movement; no one rejoiced in this more than did Tom Mooney who lived, fought and died a staunch and beloved trade union leader.

Editor's Letter

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Press agents, together with the International Representatives, are the NEWS staff in the field. Without them, UCAPAWA NEWS would starve. Every local union should have a press agent.

Here is the list of press agents on the UCAPAWA NEWS register. Each has received a press card and "Instructions" on the press job.

Should any names be omitted please notify me at once, sending the full name and address.

Press agents on this list who are no longer active should either:

a) Get active by sending a story and picture to UCAPAWA NEWS from time to time. Or,

b) Resign, but at the same time see that someone else in the local takes on the job, and that the NEWS is notified of the change. All press cards from agents who resign should be returned to UCAPAWA NEWS.

LOCAL UNION AGENTS

Local number	
1	Lillian Diktus
3	Carmen Castro
7	Dyke Myagawa
30	Tom Wackerow, Jr.
31	Eleanor Shults
32	Fred H. Wilson
45	Jose Esqueda
47	Laura Guglielmucci
55	Gladys Whitaker
58	Viola Kowalsky
64	Josephine Flower
68	Harriet Jacobi
69	Evelyn Marks
70	Meldene Smith
71	Mabel Walls
79	Annette Sinikey
80	Joseph Tait
101	Harold Lefever
105	Fritz Singer
110	Louis F. Jedlicka
179	C. H. Petersen
191	Chris A. Bothe
215	K. A. Moore
272	Ben D. Fleming
281	Ruth Elek
344	Charles Giger
448	George H. Jacobus
452	Southern Local; due to anti-union conditions there, names of union members are not printed.
577	Sarah E. Jackson.

Material for the next issue of the NEWS should be in by March 31st.

Fraternally yours,
Connie Anderson.

NOTES FROM LOCALS

58 Two contracts have been negotiated by Local 58 in Detroit, one with American Vault and one with Patzer Food, which provides a union shop and check-off. Ten cent increase was won at American Vault, and three cents at Patzer. Negotiating Committees were: at Patzer, Mitchell Krok, Harry Kray and Ann Anderson; at American Vault, Chas. Wyatt and Bob Bacon. Both committees were assisted by International Representative Bob Clark.

Increase was negotiated at R. G. Dun for the filler shapers, which will amount to about $1.50 per week.

Gielow workers have won an increase of five cents per hour for men, and a bonus increase for girls which will amount to five to 10 cents an hour.

La Choy sold its factory to a defense industry, so Local 58 regretfully announces that this division will soon be gone.

69 Pres. Elizabeth Tarbutton of Local 69 in Lima, O. (one of the B-W-G plants) called a meting of the Local on War and Labor.

Local 69 knows, reports Press Agent Evelyn Marks, that it is up to the people to give 100 percent to help those who have so willingly left our midst to protect us. There can be no slackers among us.

One of our night bosses, Mr. Maurice Gagley, left for the Navy. Our members surely hated to see him go, as we never had any trouble in settling any of our grievances with him.

Due to the untiring efforts of President Tarbutton and our Stewards, we, the inspectors, continues Sister Marks, want to thank them for our five cent per hour increase.

Why don't we all do our part instead of placing the burdens all on the shoulders of our President, who so unselfishlp gives all her time for our benefits? Let us ALL put our shoulders to this big wheel along with her.

71 A benefit dance was held in Local 71's hall in Van Wert, Ohio early in March, with all proceeds to go to "our soldier boys."

72 Deisel - Wemmer - Gilbert Local 72 in Findlay, O., points out that although this is thein "first trip to the NEWS," they are "by no means asleep."

Our factory was one of the first in Findlay to buy bonds by the payroll plan. Practically 100 percent of our members are taking part in this great cause.

We have welcomed 40 new members into our group since the beginning of this year. We hope to do as well the next three months, as we still want that UNION SHOP. Local 72 signing off.

80 In spite of rainy weather more than 2,000 Campbel Soup workers packed the three floors at Local 80 headquarters on a Saturday night. The message of the Negotiations Committee was

218 The entertainment committee of Local 218 in Denver, Colorado, gave the members a chance to kick up their heels on St. Patrick's Day at a dance in the UCAPAWA Hall.

281 Webster Cigar Local 281 in Detroit gave a dinner for those who made the dance last month such a big success. New Press Agent Ruth Elek reports that "a grand time was had by all at the dance" with a spirit of real unity prevailing.

Mrs. Rose Tar, steward, reports that Mrs. Martha Piecuk, stockgirl, was responsible for collecting the Red Cross and "Buy a Bomber" money. Mrs. Martha Drapinski heads the shop stewards who work on defense stamp sales. (Story on page 3).

FLASH! The Local has just reported a contribution to the CIO Allied War Relief Committee in New York.

297 Woolson Spice Unit of Local 297 in Toledo, Ohio mourns one its oldest, most faithful members, Art Lemle, who died suddenly.

350 UCAPAWA NEWS has a pay envelope of Gracie J. Jones from the Export Leaf Tobacco Co. in Richmond, Va. It says "reinstatement pay; gross amount $15.65; Union Dues $1.00; O.A.B. Tax O. 16c; Net amount $14.49."

This envelope tells the story of another 350 victory.

638 News of Local 638's preelection campaign in the Consolidated Cigar plant in Lancaster,Pa ., as well as other activities to help win the war came to the NEWS after most of the space in this NEWS was gone.

Determined to reach a "fully safe margin" in the coming NLRB election, the Local is getting 200 more Union aplications before election time.

How the Local is energetically doing this will be told in the next issue of the NEWS.

It's Your Union

Attend and take part in all union meetings. You will be surprised what just one man can do to help his union.

This union never was made by or for one man.

This union is your union, built by you and for you.

You have gone ahead with your union. Now is the time for your union to go ahead with you doing your part.

Are you?

By C. H. Petersen,
Local 179 Press Agent.

FIRST AIR WARDEN

Detroit.—First air-raid warden from Local 58 is Brother Tony Jaworski, chairman of the Holy Cross Cemetery Division of the Local.

FIRST FORTY HOUR WEEK contract in the milk canning industry is signed between Local 335 and the Carnation Milk Co. in Cambridge Springs, Pa. Standing (l. to r.) are Union Representatives Lewis Tucker, Arnold Ball and Raymond Leary; then management Representatives A. C. Smith and Henry Schomber. Seated (l. to r.) are George Goble (Union) and B. S. Zimmerman (Management).

Win First 40 Hour Week In Canned Milk Industry

By A. J. Marcus, International Representative

Cambridge Springs, Pa.—Local 335 at the milk canning plant of the Carnation Co. here, after months of difficult negotiations, scored a smashing victory with the signing of a new contract which provides for a 40 hour week for the first time in the history of the milk canning industry. This together with wage increases will increase wages from $3.50 to $5.50 a week, the workers estimate.

13 DAY STRIKE

When negotiations were opened, a long-winded "No" was the company's answer to all demands. On not a single issue did the company yield. The next day, Dec. 24, the workers walked out on strike at 8:20 A. M., and stayed out for thirteen days.

Their spirit was magnificent. Instead of bemoaning their fate, they took stock of their resources, estimated the number of months supply of food on hand, and made plans to help needy members. There was no grumbling and no fretting.

A heavy snow fell during the strike, but the picket line held firm 24 hours a day.

CO. WASTED MILK

An event occurred which throws an interesting light on the value of labor in the operation of a plant. On Xmas day, the superintendants and foremen decided to can milk, without the help of workers in the plant. Not used to work, one of them stepped on a valve and broke it off. Down the sewer went 40,000 gallons of evaporated milk. This represents about 81,000 gallons of fresh milk, worth about $3200, exclusive of the labor involved in evaporating the milk.

USE ARBITRATION

The workers went back to work under an agreement to arbitrate.

Lyman Covert of the Buffalo CIO staff represented the union; Mr. A. C. Smith, General Superintendant, represented the Company; and Dr. Guy E. Buckingham, of Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., was the "impartial" arbitrator.

GET BUM AWARD

On Jan. 28, Dr. Buckingham handed down an amazing decision:

The Company was granted the right of individual bargaining with each employee on the question of whether overtime pay was to begin at 40 or 48 hours! A 5c per hour increase was granted to one night shift; the provision for a minimum wage was stricken from the award; 2½c per hour increase was awarded; and an escalator clause providing for a 3c per hour increase with every five point rise in the cost of living index was granted.

Obviously, the hours provision circumvented the Wagner Act. The union refused to accept this provision, and after several meetings, filed charges with the Labor Board of failure to bargain in good faith. The basis for the charge was the company's insistence that the union either accept the 48 hour week, or grant them the right to bargain individually with each employee.

COMPANY YIELDS

On Feb. 26, 1942, more than two months after negotiations began, a final meeting was held.

Acting as observer for the NLRB was Mr. Elmer E. Hope, Field Examiner for the Pittsburgh office. The union again made it clear that it was willing to accept the award, provided the collective bargaining agency was recognized as the one to make the choice on the question of the 40 or 48 hour week. Mr. Hope was asked his opinion on the law, and emphatically stated that in his opininon the union was right.

After about two hours of discussion, the company yielded on a threat to press the Labor Board case.

FIRST 40 HOUR WEEK

That afternoon the agreement was written up and signed. For the first time in the history of the milk canning industry, the 40 hour week was written into a wage agreement. Already workers are beginning to benefit to the extent of 4 to 16 hours of overtime at time and a half each week. The local union is working on a system of rotation of overtime, night work, and Sunday work, and through this system, hopes to spread the benefits of the 40 hour week among all the workers.

Phony Arrests Staged In "Shippers' Kingdom"

By Robert McKay, Int. Rep.

Phoenix, Arizona.—Evidence of the necessity for fighting on the home front for democracy was encountered by two UCAPAWA organizers here recently when they were picked up on the state highway by the sheriff's goon squad, booked, mugged, and thrown in jail on a phony charge of "Investigation for Draft Evasion."

ORGANIZING FOR VICTORY

These two men, Paul Gardner and Charles Decker are members of UCAPAWA's organizing staff which is organizing the lettuce shed workers in an attempt to stabilize the industry on a "Food for Victory" program.

(Editor's Note: Gardner has been recently appointed to a Civilian Defense post by Governor Osborn of Arizona).

SHIPPER PROVOKED STRIKE

Gardner and Decker had just been instrumental in effecting a return to work in a lettuce shed which had struck this morning over a minor grievance. The strike was the result of a provocation on the part of the shipper, Chet Jones, and in line with the strategy of the Shippers' Labor Committee to provoke a general strike in the industry in order to discredit the CIO, raise the price of lettuce, and generally to continue their un-democratic policy of fighting stable organization by sowing dissension in the ranks of the workers.

SEEKING PEACEFUL MEANS

At the time of their arrest, Gardner and Decker were peacefully attempting to get definite information as to the nature of the grievance in order to negotiate a settlement while work continued in the shed.

SHIPPER-SHERIFF TIE-UP

The action of the shippers, who, we are convinced, were behind the action of Sheriff Lon Jordan's Office, is an outrageous invasion of law and order, particularly in view of the fact that UCAPAWA-CIO is the certified bargaining agent for the workers on the shed where the strike occured. The dispute over contract negotiations is now in the hands of the War Labor Board.

"NO FASCISM IN U. S. A.!"

These arrests are another link in the long chain of terrorism, intimidation, provocation and other fascist-like methods which the Associated Farmer-Shipper Grower front has continually resorted to in attempts to prevent organization among the workers.

Liberty-loving Americans will help these high-handed shippers learn that the Constitution of the United States, the Wagner Act, and other laws protecting the rights of workers apply in the "Kingdom of the Shippers" as well as in the rest of the U. S. A.

AFL "Case" in Sheds Denied By Labor Board

Washington, D. C.—Attempt of the Teamsters' Union, AFL, to horn in on the packing sheds of the Imperial Valley was laid at rest by the National Labor Relations Board which handed down a decision on March 13 denying the AFL union's petition for an election.

TEAMSTERS LACK MEMBERS!

The Board found that "with few exceptions, no substantial interest was shown by the Teamsters" in the various sheds. In other words, shed workers had not joined the teamsters' Union, except in a very few cases.

At the Board hearings, President Donald Henderson who represented UCAPAWA together with Brother L. T. Cunningham and Victor Kaplan, a Union lawyer, showed that UCAPAWA is the established bargaining agency.

Especially since the current UCAPAWA organizing drive in the sheds Henderson points out that "while the Teamsters may for a short time have had a few members, they certainly are completely out of the picture now."

College Inn Is Back

Chicago.—College Inn Local has been reorganized and chartered as Local 13. "I am sure that both old and new members of UCAPAWA will be glad to hear this news," said Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane, "and will join with the International in extending them a hearty welcome."

Closed Shop, Big Wage Jump In Beutel Pact

By Annette Sinikey, Press Agent

Bay City, Mich.—The third contract just signed between Local 79 and Beutel Canning and Pickling Co. here provides for a closed shop and check-off.

Wage increases range from 30 to 43 percent. Night work is to be paid 5 cents extra, unless overtime rates apply. Paid vacations are provided.

As well as protecting jobs of men who go into the armed forces, the contract calls for maintaining seniority rights of those who may be drafted into defense jobs.

We would like to thank the International for sending us a man like International Representative Bob Clark to help our committee negotiate the contract.

Thanks also goes to the Committee, consisting of Edward Lemiesz, Pres.; Lillian Mersdorf, Fin. Sec'y.; and Estella Tews, Rec. Sec'y.

WILL WINN (Berlin's Underground Trade Union Leader) — **By Burton & Knell**

PST! PASS THE WORD ALONG! WE MEET AT NO.15... SOMETHINGS HAPPENED!
O.K.
O.K.
IN THE FACTORY.... (CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE)
WHY THIS EVERY NIGHT? WILL!
LOOKING FOR BLUE-PRINTS THEY CLAIM. BUT ITS REALY LEAFLETS.
SILENCE SWINE!
AS USUAL THE WORKERS ARE SEARCHED AS THEY LEAVE THE PLANT....
FROM VICHY TO QUIZLING TO GERMANY TO RIGHT BEHIND THE EIGHT BALL!!! AYE WILL?
MORE POLES, FRENCH, CZECHS, AND ITALIANS... KURT.
LATER! IN THE STREET ON THE WAY TO NO.15...
WELL I'LL BE!!!
THE MEETING PLACE ...NO.15
WHAT IS ELSA DOING? MEETING WITH A NAZI ?
TO BE CONTINUED

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